(b) and (c) On the basis of enquiry report action against the concerned officers is being taken.

Setting up of labour appellate tribunals

2988. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to constitute Labour Appellate Tribunals to decide appeals emanating from the Awards of Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals; and

(b) if not, what steps are being taken to clear off the huge appeals pending in the High Courts on Awards from Labour Courts|Industrial Tribunals?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Trade Unions and the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 1988 introduced in the Rajya Sabha on the 13th May, 1988 provides *inter alia* for the transfer of such appeals to the Industrial Relations Commissions proposed to be set up under Article 323B of the Constitution. These Commissions are proposed to be entrusted with the functions of adjudication of Industrial Disputes (other than those assigned to Labour Courts) and hearing of appeals against the orders of the Labour Courts. The Bill is before the Parliament.

Application for exemption from ULC act pending in Tamil Nadu

2989. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications in Tamil Nadu pending for exemption from the provisions of Urban Land Ceiling Act as on 31st December, 1987;

(b) the number of applications cleared so far;

(c) the number of applications pending for three, five and ten years respectively; and

(d) what steps are being taken to clear the pending applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Closure of industrial units

2990. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 228 industrial units were lying closed during 1987 affecting 93,251 workers;

(b) if so, what were the reasons for the closure of these units; and

(c) what corrective measures have been taken by Government to rehabilitate the sick units?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) and (b) According to the latest available information 297 units affecting 1,03,831 workers were closed during 1987 due to financial stringency, shortage of raw material, break down of machinery, and adverse market Conditions.

(c) Government have taken a series of measures to combat industrial sickness. These include the setting up of a Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction which oversees and implements rehabilitation packages for sick industries. In addition to this, reliefs and concessional finances are available to sick units

under the rehabilitation packages of Banks and financial institutions.

Failure of banking and cooperative credit system

2991 SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report which appeared in the "Financial Express" of the 20th June, 1988 wherein it has been stated that Banking and Cooperative Credit System in most of the States has failed to relieve the rural poor from a strong hold of money lenders;

(b) whether Government propose to set up special institutions for smaller peasants for this purpose; and

(c) what other measures Government propose to contemplate for the success of Banking and Cooperative Credit System in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Disbursement of agricultural credit through existing credit institutions has been increasing over the years. The total disbursement rose from Rs. 885.16 crores in 1970-71 to Rs. 9644.46 crores in 1987-88. More and more banking and cooperative institutions are being opened in the rural areas to meet the credit requirements of the rural poor.

देश में बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की संख्या

2992. **श्री शरद यादव :** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87 और 1987-88 में बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी थी ;

(ख) उपयुक्त वर्षों के दौरान पूरे देश में सरकारी रोजगार केन्द्रों के माध्यम से स्थायी रूप से नियोजित किए गए बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) बेरोजगारी को समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं ; और

(घ) 1987 तक पूरे देश में रोजगार केन्द्रों की संख्या कितनी थी ?

श्रम मंत्री (श्री बिंदेश्वरी दुबे) : (क) 7वें पंचवर्षीय योजना दस्तावेज के अनुसार मार्च, 1985 में बेरोजगारी (सामान्य स्तर) का अनुमान 92 लाख था।

(ख) देश के रोजगार कार्यालयों के माध्यम से वर्ष 1983 से 1987 के दौरान नौकरी (स्थायी अथवा अन्यथा) में लगाए गए पंजीकृत नौकरी चाहने वाले व्यक्ति जिनमें से सभी बेरोजगार नहीं थे, की संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	संख्या (हजारों में)
1983	485.9
1984	407.3
1985	388.5
1986	351.3
1987	334.4

(ग) रोजगार सृजन की नीति सातवें पंचवर्षीय योजना दस्तावेज में दी गई है। इसके अतिरिक्त अन्य योजना शहरी गरीब व्यक्तियों के लिए एक स्व: रोजगार कार्यक्रम भी कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है।

(घ) वर्ष 1987 के अंत में देश के रोजगार कार्यालयों की संख्या 835 थी जिनमें 89 विश्वविद्यालय रोजगार सूचना एवं मार्ग-दर्शन केन्द्र भी शामिल है।

मिलावटी उर्वरकों के मामले

2993. **श्री शरद यादव :** क्या कृषि मंत्री 5 अगस्त, 1988 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 1343 दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 1985-86, 1986-87 और 1987-88 में मिलावटी खाद के